

Pods of *Amphicarpa monoica* (L.) Ell. Though they were not noticed before planting, there must have been present some tubers of the spring beauty, *Claytonia virginica* L., for this species came up in the flats. These tubers are very similar in size and color to the underground seed pods of *Amphicarpa*, and probably escaped notice among them.

The second storehouse was found under a log in an oak woods of White Oak Township, Ingham County, about 35 miles from Ann Arbor, on November 10, 1929. Like the first storehouse, this one contained about a pint of material. In addition to the rhizomes and underground seeds there were a few pieces of acorns (which may have been accidentally collected in scooping up the contents of the store) and about 60 pieces of stem, one to three inches long, apparently from the runners of some plant, perhaps a violet.

The rhizomes of a violet (species not determined) composed about half of the store. "Hog peanuts," the underground pods of *Amphicarpa monoica*, occupied about half as much space as the violets. The other quarter of the store consisted of five large rhizomes of *Geranium maculatum* L., 4 unidentified bulbs (that failed to grow), apparently liliaceous, and one single unidentified tuber of a different kind.

The two stores were alike in containing *Viola* and *Amphicarpa* in quantities. One had predominantly these two species, and lacked *Dentaria*; in the other, *Dentaria* far outbulked the other species. It is not known whether *Dentaria laciniata* is abundant in the woods where the nest lacking it was found.

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A NEW MOSS FLORA, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR.¹—For many years Father Dupret has been known as an enthusiastic bryologist. Since his death his many valuable notes have been collated and edited for publication by a younger associate of his in the Society of Saint-Sulpice, Father Alderic Beaulac. The result is a pamphlet of convenient size which ought to be of great help to moss students in eastern Canada and the northeastern United States as well.

The descriptions and appreciations of the different species show that Father Dupret knew and loved them as friends, as well as feeling a deep scientific interest in their characteristics. Thus he writes of *Grimmia Dupreti*, one of his discoveries, "Gathered at Oka, and a few neighboring places only, on the worn sandstones of the stone walls of this region. It

¹ Contributions du Laboratoire de Botanique de l'Université de Montréal, No. 25. *Études sur les Mousses de la région de Montréal*. Par H. Dupret. viii + 70 pages, 4 figures. 1934, \$0.75.

is very difficult to detach from the rock: it is absolutely necessary to scratch it off with a knife. A very small plant. The capsules hardly reach beyond the top of the stem."

As a part of this interesting flora, Father Beaulac has written a most charming biographical sketch of Father Dupret. It is a beautiful picture of a refined man in the cloisters growing old serenely, because blessed with numerous friends and varied intellectual interests.—CLARENCE HINCKLEY KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.

THREE DAYS OF BOTANIZING IN SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA

M. L. FERNALD AND LUDLOW GRISCOM

(Continued from page 157)

LAPORTEA CANADENSIS (L.) Gaudich. VIRGINIA: ditch at border of gum swamp south of North Landing, Norfolk Co., no. 2871.

Not represented in the Gray Herbarium from the coastal plain south of New York.

POLYGONUM ARIFOLIUM L., var. **lentiforme**, var. nov., a forma typica recedit achaeniis minoribus lenticularibusque vix gibbosis 3–3.5 mm. latis 2.2–2.6 mm. crassis.—Prince Edward Island to southern Ontario, south to New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. TYPE: swamp along Great Brook, Southwick, MASSACHUSETTS, F. C. Seymour, no. 251 (in Gray Herb.).

The common *Polygonum arifolium* of southeastern Canada and the northeastern States has the achene very definitely smaller than in the more southeastern plant. All material in fruit from the District of Columbia southward has the achenes 4–4.2 mm. broad and 3–3.2 mm. thick, with noticeably more umbonate sides. In view of the original Linnean citation of the species as coming from "Virginia, Florida," the southern plant must stand as typical *P. arifolium*.

LESPEDeza ACUTICARPA Mackenz. & Bush. VIRGINIA: dry border of gum swamp, Pungo Causeway, near Land of Promise, Princess Anne Co., no. 2838.

Our material is a close match for several sheets of the Missouri plant distributed by Bush. It is apparently the first from the Atlantic slope.

VARIATIONS OF RHUS COPALLINA.—The shrub and small tree of southeastern Virginia impressed us, as it did later Fernald and Long, by the numerous pairs of narrow leaflets, as contrasted with the fewer and broader leaflets of the northern and wide-ranging shrub. Linnaeus, in publishing the species, rested it upon earlier citations, one of them a specimen of Clayton's (no. 728, described by Gronovius),